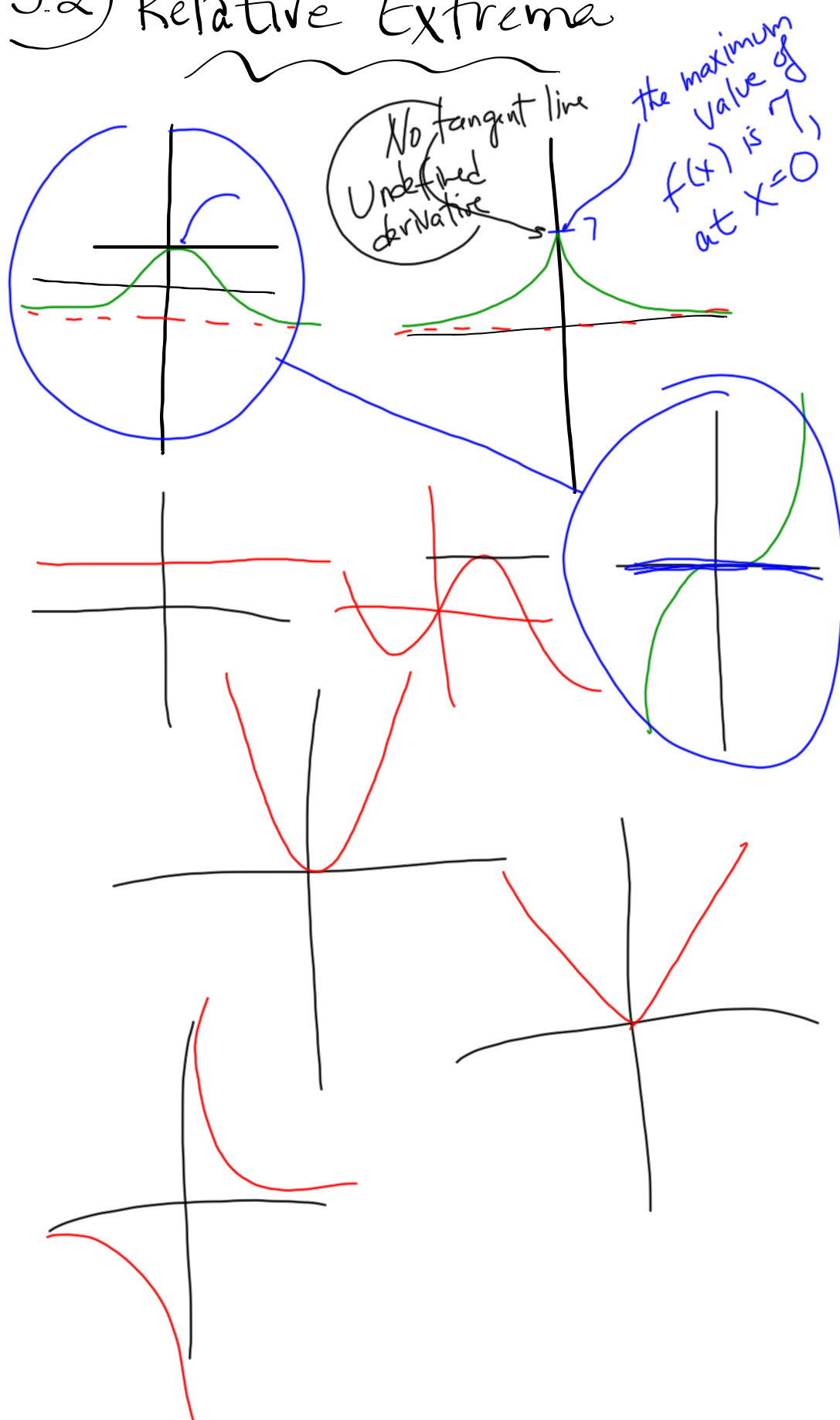


5.2) Relative Extrema



to find relative extremum

1) find $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$y = x^2$$

2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{solve } f'(x) = 0 \\ \text{and } f'(x) \text{ undefined} \end{array} \right.$

CRITICAL
VALUES
numbers

critical
#s.

$$2x = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$2x$ never undefined

3*) evaluate critical numbers

first derivative test

* create sign chart
of $f'(x)$

* if $f'(x)$ goes from
NEG to POS at a
horizontal tangent

then Relative
MINIMUM

* if $f'(x)$: POS \rightarrow NEG
Relative Maximum

* if not
Nothing

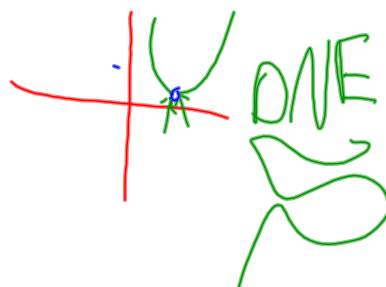
second derivative test

$$* f''(\text{critical}) > 0$$

\Rightarrow RELATIVE
MINIMUM

$$* f''(\text{critical}) < 0$$

\Rightarrow Relative
MAXIMUM

 ONE

$$7a) f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 + 6x - 9 \\ &= 3(x^2 + 2x - 3) \\ &= 3(x+3)(x-1) = 0 \\ x &= -3, 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + & - & + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{inc: } (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\text{dec: } [-3, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{rel max at } x &= -3 \\ \text{rel min at } x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(x) = 6x + 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(1) &= 12 \therefore \text{conc-up} \\ &\therefore \text{rel min} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(-3) = -18 + 6 = -12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{conc-down} \\ \therefore \text{rel max} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c-up: } (-1, \infty)$$

$$\text{c-dn: } (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\text{pt of inf: } x = -1$$

$$b) f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 + 3$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x$$

$$= 4x(x^2 - 3)$$

$$= 4x(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} | + | \text{---} | + + + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-\sqrt{3} \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{rel min @ } x = -\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{rel max @ } x = 0$$

$$\text{inc: } [-\sqrt{3}, 0] \cup [\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

$$\text{dec: } (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [0, \sqrt{3}]$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12$$

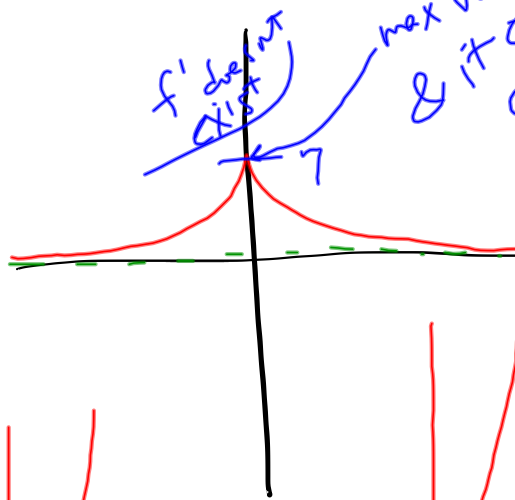
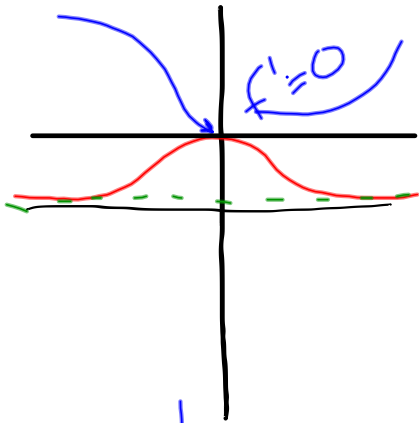
$$f''(-\sqrt{3}) = 12(3) - 12 > 0$$

$$f''(0) = -12 < 0$$

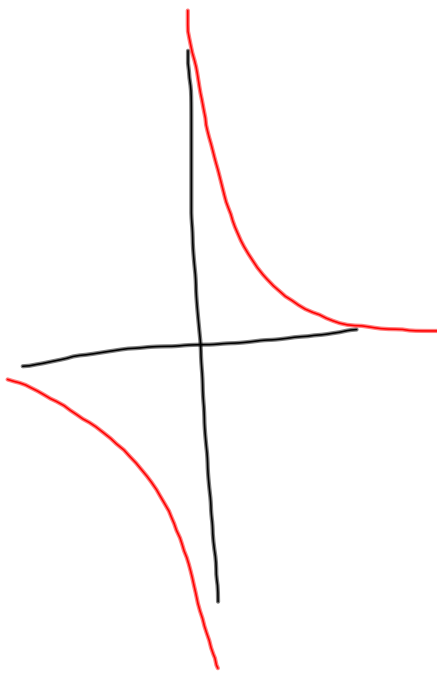
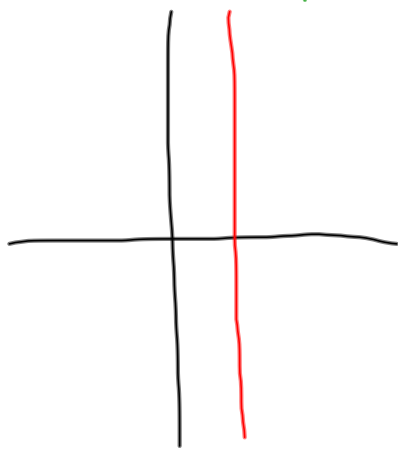
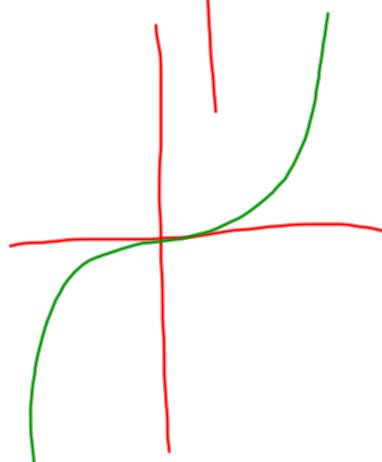
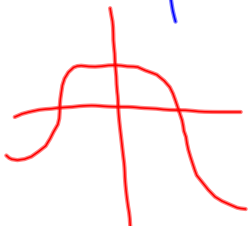
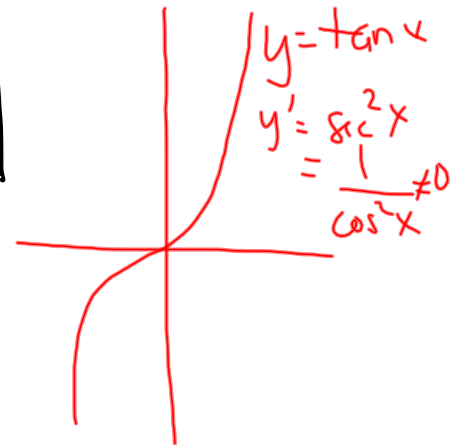
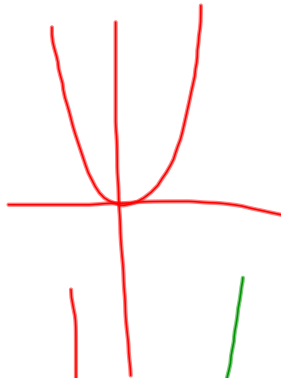
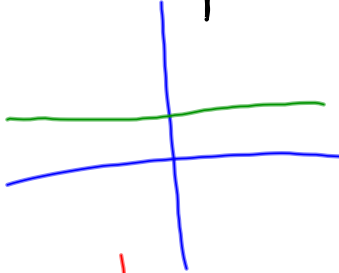
$$f''(\sqrt{3}) = 12(3) - 12 > 0$$

;

5.2 ~ Relative Extrema



max value is 7
& it occurs
at $x=0$



to find relative extremum

1) find $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$y = x^2$$

2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{solve } f'(x) = 0 \\ \text{and } f'(x) \text{ undefined} \end{array} \right.$

CRITICAL
VALUES
numbers

critical
#s.

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MINIMUM

* if $f'(x)$: POS \rightarrow NEG
Relative Maximum

* if not
nothing

second derivative test

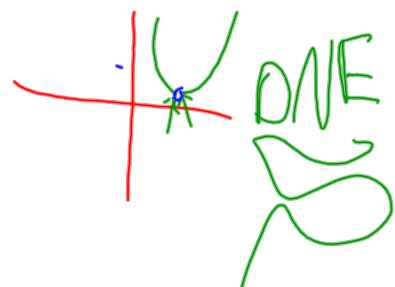
$$* f''(\text{critical}) > 0$$

\Rightarrow RELATIVE
MINIMUM

$$* f''(\text{critical}) < 0$$

\Rightarrow Relative
MAXIMUM

65
7



$$7a) f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 1$$

$$7b) f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 - 3$$

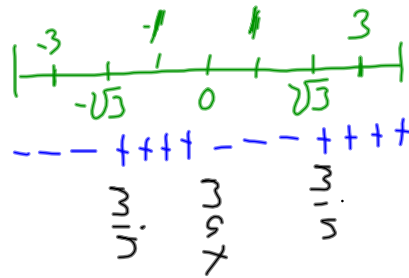
$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} x^4 - \frac{d}{dx} 6x^2 - \frac{d}{dx} 3$$

$$= 4x^3 - 12x$$

$$4x(x^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$



$$f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} 4x^3 - \frac{d}{dx} 12x$$

$$12x^2 - 12$$

$$12 \cdot (-\sqrt{3})^2 - 12$$

$$12 \cdot 3 - 12$$

$$24 = + = \text{Min}$$

$$12 \cdot 0^2 - 12$$

$$0 - 12$$

$$-12 = - = \text{max}$$

$$12 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 - 12$$

$$12 \cdot 3 - 12$$

$$24 = + = \text{min}$$